2 RESPONSE: rejection and acceptance (no one can ignore the grunts of a giant)

2.1 "Conspiracy!" IBM trying to control the market

2.1.1 choice of 286 over 386, protect/tie to mainframe market

2.1.2 choice of MCA, protect against clones/use of multiprocessing

2.1.3 counter-agruments: IBM's not that calculated

2.1.3.1 eg., 1st issue of OS/2 on 5 1/4" disks (PS/2 = 3 1/2")

2.1.3.2 availability of 386 chip from Intel, still locked up

2.2 Too little too late

2.2.1 programmers' ego, hate every OS except Unix

2.2.2 MSDOS and clones too well entrenched

2.2.3 multitasking alternatives w/o hard/software investment

2.2.3.1 Software Carousel

2.2.3.2 Desqview

2.2.3.3 Windows

2.2.3.4 Concurrent CP/M (DOS 5.0 ?)

2.3 Welcomed Change: New Sexy Architecture for Programmers to battle

2.3.1 attract them away from Mac

3 WHY SHOULD I CARE?

3.1 If you're an owner: will your PC/XT become a $3,000 paperweight?

3.2 perspective owner: is that cheap clone really a steal? a la buying a Beta-VCR

4 HISTORY: When the Giant first came to stay in Silicon Valley

4.1 August '81, IBM entry into the Microcomputer market

4.1.1 *new hardware (8088 processor)

4.1.2 *new operating system (MSDOS)

4.2 RESULT: Majority of the market followed IBM's lead

4.2.1 (abandoned previous architecture [8080/Z80 chip] and operating system [CP/M],

4.2.1.1 eventual demise of CP/M ---> cult status)

5 1981 & 1988 ANNOUNCEMENTS: SIMILARITIES/DIFFERENCES

5.1 Similarities

5.1.1 I/O confusion:

5.1.1.1 then: CP/M: hundreds of terminals and disk formats

5.1.1.2 now: IBM: video "standards" (CGA->VGA) 5 1/4 to 3/12 disk formats

5.1.2 Strong push from Apple to Dominate the market (Dvorak)

5.1.3 IBM lessons learned from Apple (Fire)

5.1.3.1 then: open architecture & use of 3rd party hardware/software

5.1.3.2 now: Mac-like interface

5.1.4 One major business OS and several contenders

5.1.4.1 then: CP/M plus AppleDos, P-system, NorthDos, TRSDos, LDOS, F-DOS, OS-1 . . .

5.1.4.2 now: MSDOS plus Mac's Finder/Multifinder, CP/M-86, Concurrent CP/M, DOS 5.0

5.2 Differences

5.2.1 In '81 you couldn't migrate from CP/M to MSDOS

without replacing both hardware and software . . . in '88 MSDOS to OS/2 = no hardware change if you have an AT (or compatible) or adding a drop-in card/new motherboard if you don't (Thompson's "tinkertoy," keep the box, drives, peripherals, power supply, replace processor); don't need to replace MSDOS application program, can run MSDOS within OS/2 window. "CP/M was replaced, MSDOS is evolving", greg fisher.

5.2.2 In '81 the business market

was a wide open area, applications programs wide open (room for new spreadsheets, wordprocessors . . .), few micros used in businesses . . . now the standard is set (XT) and the application market is pretty much glutted (per Elco Computer salesman, Weston Song)

6 WHAT NOW COACH?

6.1 Don't panic (especially owners)!!

6.1.1 MSDOS still viable (as CP/M before it)

6.1.2 everything about MSDOS (hardware & software) is upgradable

6.1.3 if you can afford to, wait (the field is wide open)

6.2 Prospective Owner

6.2.1 TO CLONE OR NOT TO CLONE?

6.2.1.1 It's almost a political question (maybe you're thinking Apple now)

6.2.2 DO YOU REALLY NEED OS/2?

7 SIDEBAR: CP/M after MSDOS---Hackers build themselves an OS

library 1:00 - 8:00

HF 3549.2 Horwitz
H 626

Computer-OS!

Dehmkl

QA
76
.6
B 3574
1984

Barber
CP/m techniques

D333
1982

H62 High Sierra CP/m users
guide